

L 27220-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AM6002131

Monograph

UR/

Frolov, Nikolay Prokhorovich; Bessonov, Valeriy Georgiyevich; Zalogo, Vitaliy Fedorovich; Petsol'd, Timofey Maksimovich; Smekh, Ivan Vasil'yevich

22  
B+1

Mesh-reinforced concrete constructions (Armotsementnyye konstruktsii) Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 90 p. illus., biblio. 2000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: construction material, reinforced concrete, engineering technology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book recommends technology to be used in manufacturing reinforced-concrete structures. It summarizes the results of the investigations of rigidity and crack-resistance of reinforced concrete and analyzes some particular features of its work and design. In addition, an example of the design of a reinforced concrete structure is given, and the results of an experimental investigation of its performance are outlined. The book is intended for engineers and technicians working in building and designing organizations, as well as for students specializing in construction and research workers in this field. There are 46 references, of which 26 are Soviet.

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SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 09Jul65/ ORIG REF: 029/ OTH REF: 017/ [redacted]

Card 2/2 CC

ACCESSION NR: AP4019819

S/0279/64/000/001/0180/0183

AUTHOR: Shellimova, L. Ye. (Moscow); Abrikosov, N. Kh. (Moscow); Bessonov, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: The pseudo-binary systems GeTe-SiTe and GeTe-PbTe

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo, no. 1, 1964, 180-183

TOPIC TAGS: germanium telluride, silicon telluride, lead telluride, telluride phase study, telluride phase diagram, pseudo-binary system

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the phase diagrams of the systems GeTe-SiTe and GeTe-PbTe (see Figs. 1 & 2 in the Enclosure), as well as solid solutions based on these compounds. Test specimens spaced at 10 mol % were prepared from GeTe, SiTe, and PbTe. The results of microstructure studies were confirmed by thermal analysis and showed that GeTe is the initially crystallizing phase in alloys with up to 30 mol % SiTe. Alloys with 30 mol % SiTe are closest to eutectic character (m.p. 685°C), while SiTe crystallizes first in trans-eutectic alloys. The solubility of SiTe in GeTe does not vary significantly with temperature, and the GeTe-based solid solution range is not large. The eutectic state for the system GeTe-PbTe occurs at 20 mol % PbTe, and the melting point is given as 695°C. PbTe crystallizes first when its content is increased. The PbTe-based solid solution

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019819

range is wide, and the second phase was first noted at 60 mol % PbTe. The substantial solubility of GeTe in PbTe was confirmed by X-ray analysis (see Fig. 3 in the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 5 graphs and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 005

Card

2/4

SHELIMOVA, L.Ye. (Moskva); ABRIKOSOV, N.Kh. (Moskva); BESSONOV, V.I.  
(Moskva)

Pseudobinary systems GeTe - SiTe and GeTe - PbTe. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Met. i gor. delo no.1:180-183 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

VINOGRADOV, Yu.N., inzh., BESSONOV, V.P., inzh.

New engineering principles in the manufacture of traction wheel  
pairs. Elek. i teplo. tiaga no. 1:28-29 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Car wheels)

BESSONOV, V.S., dotsent

One method of preventing excessive accumulations of snow  
on the roofs of industrial buildings. Prom. stroi.  
40 no.9:20-24 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Snow)

MINEYEV, B.K., otv. za vypusk; BESSONOV, V.Ye., red.; GANCHUKOV, Ye.V.,  
red.; FEDOROV, O.V., red.; KARAS', V.D., tekhn. red.

[The First Academic and Technical Conference on Improving  
Productivity and Wages in Enterprises and Construction  
Projects of the Irkutsk Economic Council; materials of the  
plenary meeting] Materialy Pervoi nauchno-tehnicheskoi kon-  
ferentsii po povysheniiu proizvoditel'nosti i uluchsheniiu  
organizatsii truda i zarabotnoi platy na predpriyatiakh Irkut-  
skogo sovnarkhoza; plenarnoe zasedanie). Irkuts, TSentr. biuro  
tekhn. informatsii, 1960. 102 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po povysheniyu proizvo-  
ditel'nosti i uluchsheniyu organizatsii truda i zarabotny platy  
na predpriyatiyakh i stroykakh Irkutskogo sovnarkhoza, 1st.  
(Irkutsk Province--Labor productivity--Congresses)  
(Irkutsk Province--Wages--Congresses)

MURAV'YEV, Vasiliy Petrovich; DMITRIYEV, Gennadiy Andreyevich;  
FILATOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SAFOKHIN, Mikhail Samsonovich;  
GOL'DBERG, Leonid Abramovich; KRUT'KO, Mariya Vladimirovna;  
NECHAYEV, Vadim Ivanovich; KOLCHANOV, Vitaliy Dmitriyevich;  
BESSONOV, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich; OBLOMSKIY, Ivan Yefimovich;  
KORABLEV, A.A., otv. red.; ABRAMOV, V.I., red. izd-va;  
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Automation in the coal mining industry] Avtomatizatsiia v  
ugol'noi promyshlennosti. [B] V.P.Murav'ev i dr. Moskva,  
Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 258 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Coal mines and mining) (Automation)

BESSONOV, Ye.A.; POPOV, P.I.

Automatic system for measuring liquid levels. Priborostroenie no.7:1-3  
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Liquid level indicators)

BASSONOV, Ye.A., inzh.

Measuring the conductivity of the insulation of isolated phases  
in low-voltage mine systems. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.  
7 no.11:130-134 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy avtomatiza-  
tsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov.

BESSONOV, Ye.A., aspirant

Use of a three-rectifier circuit for measuring and checking the insulation of networks with isolated neutral. Sber. nauch. trud. Kem. gor. inst. no.5:175-192 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Gorno-elektromekhanicheskiy fakultet Kemerovskogo gornogo instituta.

ADO, Yu.M.; BESKONOV, Ye.G.; CHERENKOV, P.A.

Experiments on electron accumulation in a synchrotron. Atom. energ.  
18 no.2:104-107 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

SUDOV, Valentin Nikitovich [i.e., Sudov, V. N.]. Effectiveness of irrigation. Leningrad: Gospromizdat, 1956. 2 vols.; 22 cm.

[Effectiveness of irrigation technology] / Redaktsiya i uchebnoe posobie po shkemoge remodeli na Sibirskom vodokhranilishche "Kryz", 1956. 36 p.

L 46158-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pt-7/Pab-10 IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007923

S/0009/64/000/000/0355/0357

AUTHOR: Ado, Yu. M.; Belovintsev, K. A.; Belyak, A. Ya.; Bessonov, Ye. G.; Dem'yanovskiy, O. B.; Skorik, V. A.; Cherenkov, P. A.; Shirchenko, V. S.

49

B41

TITLE: Storage of particles in a synchrotron /7

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 355-357

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, charged particle beam, particle physics, synchrotron

ABSTRACT: Synchrotron-type accelerators of several 100 Mev and higher can be employed for particle storage [Yu. M. Ado, "Atomnaya Energiya, 12, 54 (1962)]. In the case of simultaneous storage of electrons and positrons in an accelerator, one can obtain colliding electron-positron beams. In order for a synchrotron to operate in the storage state, the constant component of the driving magnetic field must be larger than the amplitude of the variable component. In particular, if the variable component is a sinusoidal function of time, the driving magnetic field  $H$  must have a specified shape. In this case, the accelerating hf potential is step-shaped.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007923

i.e. remains switched on continuously in contrast to the synchrotron's operation in the usual state. The injection of particles is effected at moments of time  $t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots$ , which correspond to intersections of the ascending curve  $H$ -versus- $t$  with the constant ordinate  $H_1$ . The particles captured in the synchrotron state of the storage device, which are accelerated during the rising portion of the magnetic field  $H$  and slowed down when the magnetic field is decreasing, remain in the accelerator chamber for a period that is determined mainly by the scattering processes and by the bremsstrahlung on the atoms of the residual gas. During each period of the driving magnetic field  $H$  close to maximum  $H$  there exists considerable radiation damping of the amplitudes of betatron and synchrotron oscillations. As a result, the phase volume occupied by the particles decreases. This permits the onset of amplitude modulation of the specified hf-potential without loss of the particles captured earlier. In this case, the injection of particles will proceed into the phase space between the separatrices which are defined by the amplitudes of hf-potential  $U$  (maximum step value) and  $U - \Delta U$  (modulation decrement due to  $H$  being less than  $H_1$  for the brief periods just before  $t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots$ ). The admissible depth of modulation  $\Delta H$  is larger the larger the magnitude of radiation damping of the oscillations. The effectiveness of the injection into the synchrotron state of storage during onset of amplitude modulation of the hf-potential is ten times the effectiveness of injection directly into the steady-state separatrix. In the case

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007923

of particle storage in a synchrotron, injection is effected into the variable magnetic field during the low energy of the injected particles which is typical for the given accelerator. Consequently the problem of particle injection is essentially simplified in comparison with injection into storage rings. Moreover, the small injection energy simplifies the problem of obtaining positrons. These properties permit attainment of a comparatively high rate of storage and thus a lowering of the requirements made on the degree of vacuum. To verify the possibility in principle of realizing the method of particle storage in a synchrotron, experiments were carried out on a 280-Mev synchrotron under specific conditions of particle energy (170 Mev for maximum  $H$  and 7 Mev for minimum  $H$ ), amplitude  $U$ , of hf-potential (1.8 kv), modulation depth  $\Delta U$  (0.36 kv), rate of growth of driving magnetic field at moment of injection ( $1.5 \cdot 10^5$  oersteds/sec), pressure of residual gas in vacuum chamber ( $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  mm/Hg). The source of electrons is an 8-Mev microtron [K. A. Belovintsev, A. Ya. Belyak, A. M. Gromov, Ye. M. Moroz, P. A. Cherenkov. "A omnaya Energiya, 14, 359 (1963)]. Finally as shown by tests conducted on electron storage in a synchrotron, it is possible to carry out simultaneous storage of both electrons and positrons in quantities sufficient for setting up experiments on colliding beams if the pressure in the vacuum chamber is lowered to  $10^{-8}$  mm/Hg and the conditions for particle capture are suitably improved. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

Card 3/4

L 46158-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007923

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute  
AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 4/4

L 34474-65 EMT(n)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(b)-2 Pub-10/Pt-10 IJP(c) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005798

S/0089/65/018/002/0104/0107

AUTHOR: Ado, Yu. M.; Bessonov, Ye. G.; Cherenkov, P. A.

TITLE: Experiments on the accumulation of electrons in a synchrotron 19 44

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 104-107 3

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, storage ring, electron storage, electron lifetime, electron scattering, particle accelerator

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier experimental work on this subject by the author (Trudy Mezhdunarodnoy konferentsii po uskoritelyam [Transactions of International Conference on Accelerators], N. Atomizdat, 1964, p. 355; Atomnaya Energiya v. 12, 54, 1962). In the present article the authors report an experimentally obtained relation between the lifetime of electrons in a synchrotron storage ring and the pressure of the residual gas, the accelerating voltage, and the particle energy. The work was done on the 280-Mev FIAN (Physica Institute, Academy of Sciences) synchrotron. The experimental procedure and the apparatus were described in the earlier paper. The number of particles in the orbit was determined from the intensity of the synchrotron radiation and recorded with a loop oscillo-

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L 34474-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003798

scope. Plots were obtained of the particle lifetime against the amplitude of the high-frequency accelerating field, the degree of vacuum, the particle energy, and the depth of amplitude modulation of the high-frequency accelerating voltage. Factors contributing to a decrease in the lifetime and to a loss of particles are evaluated. The lifetime increases with increasing accelerating voltage and with particle energy, and decreases with depth of modulation. An analysis of the data shows that at low density of the accumulated particles, the lifetime of the particle is governed essentially by single scattering of electrons by atoms of the residual gas. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 9 formulas.

[02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HP

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 000

ATT PRESS: 3213

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9

BESSONOV, Yu.L.

Existence of mixed derivatives of fractional order in L<sub>p</sub>.  
Usp. mat. nauk 19 no.4:163-170 1970.

(HRA 710)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9"

BIBSENOK, Ye.P.

Experience in operating mechanized mining equipment at the  
"Alashovskaya 3-4" mine. Ural (OAO "Sibugolug"). By 1971.

(MIRA 1976)

I. Slevnyy Inzh. shakhty "Shashovskaya 3-4" tresta. Noginskugol.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9

BESSJNOV, YU.

"Through the Inland of Asia," Moscow 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9"

YASOV, V.G.; USENKO, A.P.; BESSONOV, Yu.D.; SIRIK, V.F.

Influence of certain parameters on the characteristics of direct-action jet bit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., neft' i gaz 6 no.10:19-23  
'63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

EPSHTEYN, Ye.F.; YASOV, V.G.; SIRIK, V.F.; BESSONOV, Yu.D.

Methods for the selection of a free-running hydraulic hammer  
of direct action. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8  
no.10:144-147 O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

S/020/62/147/003/001/027  
B112/B186

AUTHOR: Bessonov, Yu. L.

$(r_1, r_2)$

TITLE: Approximation of periodical functions of the  $W_{p, \nu}$   
classes by Fourier sums

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 3, 1962, 519 - 522

TEXT: The following two theorems are derived: (1) For the expressions

$$e_{m, n}(W_{\infty, 0}^{(r_1, r_2)}) = \sup_{f \in W_{\infty, 0}^{(r_1, r_2)}} \|f - s_{m, n}\|_{\infty},$$

$$e_{m, n}(W_{1, 0}^{(r_1, r_2)}) = \sup_{f \in W_{1, 0}^{(r_1, r_2)}} \|f - s_{m, n}\|_1$$

the asymptotic formula

$$e_{m, n} = e_{m, n}(W_{\infty, 0}^{(r_1, r_2)}) = e_{m, n}(W_{1, 0}^{(r_1, r_2)}) = \frac{16E + 8(\lambda^2 - 1)F}{\pi^4 |m^{r_1} + e^{i\alpha} n^{r_2}|} \ln m \ln n +$$

$$+ O\left\{\frac{\ln m [16E + 8(\lambda^2 - 1)F]}{m^{r_1}} + \frac{\ln n [16E + 8(\lambda^2 - 1)F]}{n^{r_2}}\right\} + O\left(\frac{\ln m}{m^{r_1}} + \frac{\ln n}{n^{r_2}}\right),$$

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Approximation of periodical...

S/020/62/147/003/001/027  
B112/B186

is valid. Here,

$$\alpha = \theta + \frac{r_2 - r_1}{2}\pi,$$

$$E = E\left(\lambda, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - \lambda^2 \cos^2 t} dt \text{ npu } 0 < \lambda < 1,$$

$$F = F\left(\lambda, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1 - \lambda^2 \cos^2 t}};$$

$$e_{m,n} = \frac{16E + 8(\lambda_1^2 - 1)F}{\pi^4 |m^{r_1} + e^{i\beta} n^{r_2}|} \ln m \ln n + O\left\{ \frac{\ln m [16E + 8(\lambda_1^2 - 1)F]}{m^{r_1}} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\ln n [16E + 8(\lambda_1^2 - 1)F]}{n^{r_2}} \right\} + O\left( \frac{\ln m}{m^{r_1}} + \frac{\ln n}{n^{r_2}} \right),$$

$$\beta = \theta + \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2}\pi \text{ npu } 0 < \lambda_1 < 1;$$

$$e_{m,n} = \frac{16 \ln m \ln n}{\pi^4 |m^{r_1} + e^{i\alpha} n^{r_2}|} + O\left( \frac{\ln m}{m^{r_1}} + \frac{\ln n}{n^{r_2}} \right) \text{ npu } \lambda = \lambda_1 = 1.$$

Card 2/3

Approximation of periodical...

(2) If

S/020/62/147/003/001/027  
B112/B186

$$\frac{\partial^{k_1+...+k_m} f}{\partial x_1^{k_1} \dots \partial x_m^{k_m}} \in L_p, \quad \frac{\partial^{k_{m+1}+...+k_n} f}{\partial x_{m+1}^{k_{m+1}} \dots \partial x_n^{k_n}} \in L_p$$

and

$$\frac{\partial^{\theta_1 k_1 + \dots + \theta_m k_m} f}{\partial x_1^{\theta_1 k_1} \dots \partial x_m^{\theta_m k_m}} \in L_p, \quad \frac{\partial^{\theta_{m+1} k_{m+1} + \dots + \theta_n k_n} f}{\partial x_{m+1}^{\theta_{m+1} k_{m+1}} \dots \partial x_n^{\theta_n k_n}} \in L_p,$$

where  $\theta_i = 0, 1$  and  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , then

$$\frac{\partial^{\lambda(k_1+...+k_m)+\mu(k_{m+1}+...+k_n)} f}{\partial x_1^{\lambda k_1} \dots \partial x_m^{\lambda k_m} \partial x_{m+1}^{\mu k_{m+1}} \dots \partial x_n^{\mu k_n}} \in L_p.$$

where  $\lambda, \mu > 0$ ,  $\lambda + \mu \leq 1$ .

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatcionnyy institut im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze  
(Moscow Aviation Institute imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)

PRESENTED: June 8, 1962, by A. I. Mal'tsev, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1962

Card 3/3

B

BESSONOV, YU. N.

BESSONOV, YU.N.  
Po unutrennei Azii (Ch.Ch. Valikhanov i G.N. Potanin) (Pod red, V.V.  
Pokshishevskogo i N.G. Fradkina) Moskva, Geografgiz, 1947. 76 p.  
(Russkie puteshestvenniki)

DLC: DK851.B4

CU ICU NN WaU

SO: L.C, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

BESSONOVА, A., inzh.

Designing coal-preparation plants in the Kuznetsk Basin. Tekh.-  
ekon.biul. no.1/2:30-32 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:4)  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal preparation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9

BESSONOVA, A.

Results of third coordinating conference on the establishment of  
light metal production metalurgy for local areas of Eastern Siberia.  
Izv.vost.fil. AN SSSR no.2. 124 1971  
(MIRA 10:9)  
(Siberia, Eastern--Light metals--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9"

BESSONOVА, A. P.

SOV/137-57-1-1661

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 1, p 222 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Miller, S. V., Gorlanova, N. M., Glushkov, L. A., Bessonova, A. P.,  
Gotlib, Ye. V., Saknyn', A. V., Cherepanova, K. A.

TITLE: Results and Goals of the Scientific Work on Labor Hygiene in Electrolytic Shops of Aluminum Plants (Itogi i zadachi nauchnoy raboty v oblasti gigiyeny truda v elektroliznykh tsekhakh alyuminiyevykh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. gigiyeny truda, professional'noy patologii i toksikologii v prom-sti Sverdl. obl., Sverdlovsk, 1955, pp 121-127

ABSTRACT: The unsatisfactory sanitary working conditions in electrolytic shops of Al plants are characterized by the presence in the atmosphere of Fe compounds, the amounts of which near the baths (B) and in working passages exceed the permissible concentrations by 200-600%. The dust content in the atmosphere during the preparation of B attains 30-60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The radiant-heat flux during the period of B preparation amounts to 2-4 cal/cm<sup>2</sup> per min, but it may attain 9-10 cal/cm<sup>2</sup> for short periods of time. The jumps and drops in air temperatures close to B's and in the passages is

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SOV/137-57-1-1661

Results and Goals of the Scientific Work on Labor Hygiene (cont.)

10-20°C higher than those termed permissible by sanitation standards. During the cold-weather period, when the air is changed 10-13 times per hour, the temperature falls below 0°C. All these conditions bring about a chronic Fe poisoning ["F." in the Russian text. Transl. note], koniotic changes in the lungs, and an increase of the over all incidence of sickness. For the improvement of sanitary conditions it is recommended that the leakage of heat and harmful gases into the air from the electrolytic B be minimized by means of decreasing the leakages in the exhaust-ventilation hoods, reducing the time required for B preparation through the mechanization of the process of continual intake of alumina into the B underneath the crust instead of batch loading. Measures were outlined for sanitary protection of the atmosphere on the lands covered by a plant and neighboring residential areas from harmful discharge of dust, tarry substances, etc.

B. T.

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC#61131

BESSONOV A.P.

AID F - 2164

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 6/22

Author : Bessonova, A. P., Kand. of Med. Sci.

Title : Fluorine compounds in the air of electrolytic shops of aluminum plants

Periodical : Gig. i san., 4, 23-28, Ap 1955

Abstract : Discusses working conditions, ventilation and air analysis in electrolytic shops of plants producing aluminum. Describes medical tests performed on workers and recommends technical measures for improving the sanitary conditions in accordance with the Instructions of the Sverdlovsk Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, as approved by the All-Union State Sanitary Inspection in 1953. Table, diagrs., 7 refs., 5 Russian (1937-1952).

Institution : Chair of General Hygiene, Sverdlovsk Medical Institute and Sverdlovsk Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases.

Submitted : Jl 19, 1954

BESSONOVA, A. P.; GLUSHKOV, L. A.; GORLANOVA, N. M.; GOTLIB, YE. V.; SANYN', A. V.; STONIN-BAKHUR'EV, I. M. ; FILATOVA, A. S.; SURIS, V. G.; GRUKS, G. D.; MILLER, S. V.

"Sanitary labor conditions in the electrolytic shops of aluminum plants and the essential health-protection measures."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

BESSONOV A, A.S.

137-58-5-9210

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Bessonova, A.

TITLE: Summary of the Third Coordination Conference on the Creation of an East Siberian Light Metals Industry for the Utilization of Local Ore Resources (K itogam 3-go koordinatsionnogo soveshchaniya po sozdaniyu metallurgii legkikh metallov Vostochnoy Sibiri na baze mestnykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 2, p 124

ABSTRACT: In the last two years, as was pointed out at the conference, a large amount of work has been accomplished by geological-exploration, scientific-research, and planning organizations toward the creation of light-metal metallurgy in Eastern Siberia. Methods of obtaining Ca from limestone of Ust'-Anginskoye deposits were investigated, also the properties of East-Siberian Mg ores. A detailed plan of research coordination on the problem was developed for the period of 1957-1958.

G.S.

1. Metallurgy--USSR 2. Ores--Applications 3. Industrial plants--USSR

Card 1/1

Bessonova, A.S.

137-58-5-9278

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 71 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mazel', V.A., Oksyuzov, V.A., Bessonova, A.S.

TITLE: A Caustic Hydrochloric-acid Method of Extracting Aluminum

Oxide from Kaolins (Solyanokislotno-shchelochnyy sposob  
polucheniya okisi alyuminiya iz kaolinov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. alyumin.-magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 39, pp 242-250

ABSTRACT: After subjecting kaolinite-bearing clay to roasting in order to

decompose the aluminosilicate contained in it, it is leached with a hot solution of HCl. The  $AlCl_3$  thus obtained is segregated from the silicon residue and is then evaporated under vacuum in a closed process resulting in the separation of  $AlCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ ; the latter is subjected to hydrolytic dissociation by means of roasting. "Raw"  $Al_2O_3$  and HCl are the products of this dissociation.

Raw  $Al_2O_3$  is converted to  $Al_2O_3$  by means of a simplified Bayer process. The following basic operations were investigated:

roasting of kaoline; leaching of the roasted kaoline with HCl; roasting of  $AlCl_3 \cdot 6H_2O$ , and leaching of "raw"  $Al_2O_3$  with solutions of NaOH. A standard method for leaching of roasted kao-

line was developed. The authors comment on the high technological efficiency of the method described.

N.P.

1. Aluminum oxides--Production 2. Clays--Processing 3. Kaolin

Card 1/1

BESSONOVА, Avgusta Spiridonovna; BENESLAVSKIY, S.I., red.; PETRENKO,  
N.P., red.; SOROKINA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Aluminum raw materials of the Irkutsk Province and possible  
ways to use them] Aluminievoe syr'e Irkutskoi oblasti i  
vozmozhnye puti ego ispol'zovaniia. Pod red. S.I.Beneslavskogo.  
Irkutsk, Irkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 41 p. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Irkutsk Province--Aluminum silicates)

BESSONOV, A.S.

2(5)

PAGE 1 BOOK BIBLIOGRAPHY

SER/2159

Abstracts and Books. Vertebrate-Silurian Crust

By "Soviet Review: English Materials Testimony Series," Vol. 2) Moscow, 1958. 299 p. (Series: Testimony, Vol. 13; 1,200 copies printed.)

Historical, Mineral, F.G. Almazov, Yu. P. Bessonov<sup>1</sup>, V.I. Bresheva, A.P. Li, Director of Geological and Mineral Resources, and Yu. I. Danilov (Avtoz. in.), Candidate of Technical Sciences; M. G. Publishing House, V.L. Dubovoy Tech. Ed.; M.I. Pd.

Report: This issue of the "Soviet Review: English Materials Testimony Series" is of interest to structural, exploration and mining geologists, mineralogists, and metallurgists in the light metal industry.

Comment: This collection of articles is a compilation of the reports presented at the third conference on the creation of a light metals industry in Siberia held on Loral Oren' organized by the Laboratory of Electrometallurgy of the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences in October 1956. It is for the purpose of presenting opportunities between the activities of the Soviet generation combines and the fast developing light metals industry in Siberia. The reports indicate that large aluminum and titanium reserves exist. The same provide the cheap raw materials and electrical energy. Individual articles also report on the following subjects: chemical, geological, economic, metallurgical, smelting, smelting practices, kinetics, separation, etc.

Authors: A.V. Kharlamov, N.V. Kostylev, and V.P. Kostylev. Production methods of reducing aluminum silicates

Bessonov, Yu. A. Methods of Geophysical Prospecting by the Vertical Seismic Wave Method of the Electromagnetic Silicate to Bulet Reports

Bogdanov, G.V., and Yu. I. Danilov. Petrochemical Prospecting, Exploration, and Mining Possibilities of the Silicate Ores of the Electromagnetic Method

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Mineralogical Composition of the Silicate Ores of the Electromagnetic Prospecting

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Increasing the Silicate Ores of the Electromagnetic Prospecting

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Electrometallurgical Method of Producing Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys Based on Theory to Be Applied by the Planned State Electrometallurgical Stations on Theory

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

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Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

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Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

Danilov, Yu. I., and Yu. I. Danilov. Prospecting for the Utilization of Silicate Ores in the Production of Aluminum and Its Alloys

X5)	PAGE I BOOK INFORMATION	807/2154
<b>Abstracts to book 807. Vorobiech-Silicatey Silia.</b>		
	Sovietische mineralogische und petrographische Abhandlungen, Vol. 2) Moscow, 1956. 299 p. (Series: Issled. Metal. Ressourc. 1,000 copies printed.)	
	Editorial Board: E.S. Abramov, Yu. P. Buzulutskiy, V.D. Butovskiy, A.A. Gerasimov, Yu. I. Krasnov (Intro. by M. D. Bortsev), N. S. Gerasimov, and Mineral. Sciences and Yu. I. Proshko (Intro. by M. D. Bortsev). (Intro. by M. D. Bortsev)	
	Technical Department: Ed. of Publishing House: V.E. Gol'dberg (Intro. by M. D. Bortsev). M.I. P.D.	
	Editor:	
	Report:	
	Title page of the Partisan Siberian Branch Transactions is of interest to	
	structural, exploration and mining geologists, mineralogists, and metallurgists	
	in the light metal industry.	
	Comment: This collection of articles is a compilation of the reports presented at	
	the third annual conference on "The Creation of a Light Metals	
	Industry" in Novosibirsk, Russia, on "Local Ore" organized by the Laboratory	
	of Electrometallurgy of the Siberian Branch of the AS USSR in October	
	1956. It was for the purpose of promoting cooperation between the activities	
	of the power generation combine and the four developing light metals industry	
	mining combine. The reports indicate that large aluminum and titanium	
	orebodies occur. These same provide the cheapest sources of coal and	
	electricity. Individual articles also report on the following subjects:	
	electrolytic aluminum, smelting processes, hydrometallurgy, aluminum oxide,	
	metallurgy, aluminum oxide, nepheline syenite, magnetite, magnetite iron, etc.	
	Report, p. 1. Decomposition of Nepheline Syenite by Electrolytic Oxides	179
	Editor, A.V. Technological Processing Plans for Utilizing Nepheline Syenite	125
	PAGE III. REFLUXES AND SILICA UTILIZATION	
	Abstracts, No. 1. New Data on the Refluxing Deposits	205
	Abstracts, P. V. Reutilization in the Extraction of Magnesia Ores at the	
	Kazanovskiy Deposits	
	Abstracts, Yu. I. And. I. A. Berezovskiy, and A.P. Kargin. Combined Treatment	
	of Slag from Kontakt-Hüttentechnik and Alumina. Combined Treatment	
	of Slag in the Presence of a Reducing Agent	207
	Abstracts, Yu. I. And. I.P. Yu. Solntsev-Chernov. Direct Method of Processing	205
	Magnesia-Alumina Oxide	
	Abstracts, A.P. and A.I. Tsvetkov. Combined Treatment of Aluminum Oxide Iron	206
	Ore and Magnesia Oxide. Nickel Ore	
	Abstracts, V.A., and Yu. I. Tsvetkov. Study of the Reliability of	207
	Reflux One Component of the Refluxing Deposits	
	Abstracts, V.I. The Problem of Extracting Aluminum Oxide from the	202
	High Alumina Content Aluminum Ores of Krasnoyarsk	
	Abstracts, V.A., and Yu. I. Tsvetkov. Combined Oxide and Flux	205
	Treatment of Magnesite and Feldspar	
	Abstracts, Yu. I. and Yu. I. Tsvetkov. Electrolytic Method of Extracting	205
	Magnesia. I.I. Alumina-Chlorite Method of Obtaining Calcium from the	
	Lithium Oxide of the Non-Magnesite Deposits	273
	Abstracts, Library of Congress	
	Date 7/7	

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.; BESSONOVA, A.S.; KHLYUPINA, A.F.

Physicochemical properties and technological assaying of Bokson deposit  
bauxite-like formations. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.12:51-64  
' 58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.

(Bokson Valley--Ore deposits--Testing)

SOV/137-59-3-5507  
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Khazanov, Ye. I., Bessonova, A. S., Mal'tsev, V. S.

TITLE: Reduction Smelting of Bauxites of the Tatarskiy Deposit  
(Vosstanovitel'naya plavka boksitov Tatarskogo mestorozhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR, Nr 12, pp 137-148, 1958

ABSTRACT: Technological flowsheet of the complex treatment of Tatarskiy bauxites was verified by a process reproducing the industrial procedure. Experiments showed that extraction of Al, Fe, and Ti from the bauxites is feasible. As a result of reduction smelting the constituents of the bauxite are concentrated in the pig iron (all the Fe and a part of the silica) and in the slag (the  $Al_2O_3$  and the unreduced portion of the silica). The  $TiO_2$  in the slag attains 90% of the initial content. In the leaching out of the slags with soda-caustic solutions the extraction of  $Al_2O_3$  is as high as 97%. The residues from the leaching, the mud, is easily separated from the solution and can be utilized as building material. By means of hydrometallurgical treatment  $TiO_2$  is concentrated in the mud. The cast iron resulting from the smelting contains small amounts of impurities. V. S.

Card 1/1

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.; KHLYUPINA, A.F.; MESSONOVA, A.S.; SHISHLYANNIKOVA, E.M.;  
MEN'SHIKOV, P.S.

Sintering Uzhur nepheline syenites with limestones in the presence  
of a reducing agent. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.13:134-143  
'58.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Uzhur region (Kuznetsk Ala-Tau)—Nepheline syenite)  
(Limestone) (Sintering)

KHAZANOV, Ye.I.; BESSONOV, A.S.; KHLYUPINA, A.F.

Complex processing of high-iron silicon bauxites by sintering two-component burdens in the presence of a reducing agent. Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.13:226-231 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.  
(Bauxite) (Sintering)

BESSONOVA, A. S., Cand. Agri. Sci. (diss) "Effect of Methods and Depth of Basic Soil Cultivation on Micro-flora under Conditions of Central Zone of Moldavia," Kishinev, 1961, 18 pp (Leningrad Agri. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 279).

*BESSAROVA, T. N.*

## PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION

807/4490

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli

Voprosy teoricheskoy seismologii i fiziki zemnykh rey (Problems in the Theory

of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior). Moscow, 1960. 172 p.

(Series: Itis: Trudy, no. 11 (1961) Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR. 1,700 copies printed.)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademija nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli imeni O. Yu.

Bardia

Ed.: V.A. Mavritskiy, doctor of technical sciences; Ed. of Publishing House:

V.I. Kulinich, Tech. Ed.: B.G. Tikhonov.

REPORT: This collection of articles is intended for astrophysicists, geophysicists,

and seismologists.

CONTENTS: This issue of the "Transactions of the Institute of Physics of the Earth,

Issue 11, 1960, contains articles on theoretical problems in seismology and its

new investigations in the field of earthquake mechanics. Four out of fourteen

articles in the collection have been abstracted. References accompany individual

articles.

Kargin, Bortik, V.I., I.S. Khlebnikov, and V.P. Radchenko. Spherical Waves in a

Nonhomogeneous Liquid. 355

Kalinin, V.M. Waves in a Nonhomogeneous Liquid Medium. 363

Perel'man, G.I. Problem of Charges in the Field of Gravity. 369

Terzaghi. 373

The author discusses the "suggested stream" in a finite fluid. This is of interest for studying certain problems in seismology, in particular the relationship between seismic waves and surface waves. Presenting an extended mathematical treatment of a model of a nonoblate ellipsoid, and after presenting the results of calculations for a number of diagrams, the author concludes that as a result of the azimuthal, tangential, transverse decreases, such as general theory of elastic energy decrease in the approximately spherical approximation, which is of the same order as the radius of the planet of diffraction, this plane is continued to the vicinity of the focal area. The author also discusses the effect of the concentration of stresses on the direction of dispersion of any given hypocenter oblique. From the focal area by a rectification zone which is greatest for longitudinal waves at the point perpendicular to this direction at the edge of the planet of diffraction. No permeabilities are mentioned.

Bardina, E.I. Propagation of Longitudinal and Transverse

Wave Waves in an Inviscid Visco-Elastic Maxwell Medium.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

155-172

99965 (also 1327)

29870  
S/169/61/000/009/012/056  
D228/D304

AUTHOR: Bessonova, E. N.

TITLE: The propagation of longitudinal and transverse flat waves in the limitless viscous-elastic Maxwell medium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 15, abstract 9A127 (Tr. In-ta fiz. Zemli AN SSSR, no. 11, 1960, 155-172)

TEXT: The behavior is studied of stationary and unstationary one-dimensional waves diffusing in the Maxwell medium. The variation in the form, velocity and intensity of the waves in the process of propagation is established by means of numerical calculations. During the propagation of transverse waves the original disturbance fades exponentially, and a long-period vibration which fades little and has a small intensity is formed in its place. In the case of longitudinal waves, the original disturbance at the wave front also fades exponentially and is gradually transformed into a smoother perturbation which proceeds at a velocity

Card 1/2

The propagation...

29870  
S/169/61/000/009/012/056  
D228/D304

$$\delta = \sqrt{(3\lambda + 2\mu) / 3(\lambda + 2\mu)}$$

times smaller than the original. An estimate is made of the magnitude  
of the time of relaxation in the upper part of the earth's core.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

4

Card 2/2

SIDYAKIN, G.P.; BESSONOVA, I.A.; YUNUSOV, S.YU.

Alkaloids of seeds of *Haplophyllum perforatum*: Perforin. Dokl.  
AN Uz.SSR no.10:33-35 '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. Chlen-  
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yunusov).  
(Alkaloids)

SIDYAKIN, G. P.; BESSONOVA, I. A.; PASTUKHOVA, V. I.; YUNUSOV, S. Yu.

Alkaloids Haplophyllum. Part 3: Structure of dubinidine and  
dubamine. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:4091-4096 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

(Alkaloids) (Dubinidine)

BESSONOVA, I.A.; SIDYAKIN, G.P.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Alkaloids of *Haplophyllum dubium*. Structure of dubinine. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.1:347-351 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut Khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

BESSONOVA, I.N.; POLYANSKAYA, T.M.

Technological and economic indices in the distribution and utilization of fuel in rural districts. Obshch.energ. no.4:45-53 '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)  
(Fuel)

BESSONOVA, I.N.

Problem concerning the utilization of experience in the development  
of nonindustrial electrification in the United States. Obshch.  
energ. no.4:54-61 '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(United States--Electrification)

BESSONOVА, I.N.; SINYAK, Yu.V.

Correlation between the abundance of electrical equipment and  
labor productivity in the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. Obshch. energ.  
no.6:58-71 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(United States---Electric power)  
(Electric power)

VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor biol. nauk; KERBABAYEV, E.B., kand. med. nauk; SHNAYDER, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; DREMOVA, V.P., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent; BRIKMAN, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOV, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; HESSONOVA, I.Y., biolog, retsenzent; ZUBOVA, G.M., biolog, retsenzent; KARON, I.I., red.

[Insecticides and their use in medical practice] Insektitsidy i ikh primenenie v meditsinskoi praktike. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 523 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

SHARIFKANOV, A.Sh.; ESSONOVA, I.V.; ASANBEKOVA, A.

Heterocyclic compounds. Synthetic anesthetics. Synthesis of benzoic esters of 1-n-propyl- and 1-n-butyl-2,5-dimethyl-4-ethyl-4-piperidinols.  
Zhur. ob.khim. 30 no.9:2909-2911 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Piperidinol) (Anesthetics)

L 19635-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5000509 S/0080/64/037/011/2473/2477

AUTHOR: Belonovskaya, G. P.; Chernova, Zh. D.; Bessonova, L. A.

TITLE: Emulsion polymerization of vinyl acetate at low temperatures B

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 11, 1964, 2473-2477

TOPIC TAGS: emulsion polymerization, vinyl acetate, polyvinylacetate, low temperature polymerization, polymer viscosity

ABSTRACT: The authors developed a new technique for the preparation of polyvinylacetate in a stream of nitrogen, a stable emulsion being formed by combining 6% OP-10 emulsifier (a condensation product of ethylene oxide with alkyl phenols), 0.1% ascorbic acid, and 0.2% isopropylbenzene peroxide with reference to the amount of vinyl acetate, the latter being dissolved in a 50 or 55% water-glycerol mixture in a 3:1 ratio. The emulsion was cooled to -25 or -35°C in a thermostat, after which 15 or 60 mol. % ferrous ammonium sulfate were added with stirring. The polymers, separated by adding warm saturated NaCl solution, show that lower polymerization temperatures increase the viscosity of polyvinyl acetate and of polyvinyl alcohols and reduce their  $\alpha$ -glycol and acetate group content. The course of the polymerization under various conditions is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. X

Cord 1/4

L 19635-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000509

2

"The polarographic determination of the  $\alpha$ -glycol bonds was carried out by O. B. Iv in the Fiziko-khimicheskaya laboratoriya (Physicochemical Laboratory) of the IVS." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Nov62

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/4

L 19635-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000509

ENCLOSURE: 01

(a)

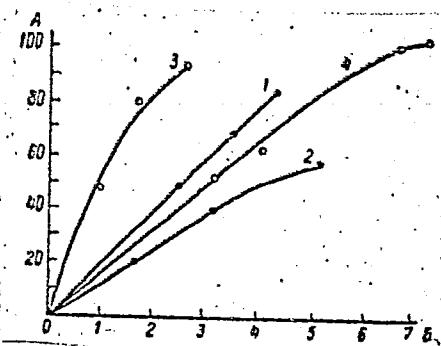


Fig. 1. Emulsion polymerization of vinylacetate at temperatures of (a) 0°C and above, (b) less than 0°C. Ordinate = degree of concersion in %; abscissa = time in hours.

Temperature in °C and concentration of Mohr's salt in mol. %: (a) 1 - 0 and 10, 2 - 0 and 5, 3 - 20 and 0.75, 4 - 50 and 0.25; (b) 1 - -25 and 60, 2 - -25 and 15, 3 - -35 and 30.

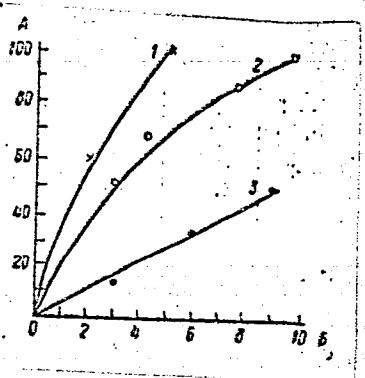
Card 3/4

L 19635-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000509

O  
ENCLOSURE: 02

(b)



Card 4/4

L 39715-65 EFP(c)/EMP(j)/EMT(m)/T Pe-4/Pr-4 RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP5011727

UR/0080/64/037/011/2547/2550

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P:

AUTHOR: Belonovskaya, G. P.; Bessonova, L. A.; Chernova, Zh. D.

TITLE: Homogeneous polymerization of vinyl acetate at reduced temperature

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 11, 1964, 2547-2550

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, redox reaction, vinyl plastic

ABSTRACT: Oxidation-reduction systems used for the polymerization of various monomers: 1) dimethylaniline, isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide and ferric naphthenate; 2) dimethylaniline and benzoyl peroxide; 3) triethylenetetramine, isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide, and ferric naphthenate; 4) p-toluenesulfonic acid and isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide; 5) p-toluenesulfonic acid and benzoyl peroxide, were investigated in the development of an effective process of homogeneous polymerization of vinyl acetate in a mixture with methane (the so-called lacquer method) at reduced temperature. Only the system with p-toluenesulfonic acid or its derivatives and benzoyl peroxide yielded satisfactory results. A study of the polymerization of vinyl acetate in a mixture with 20% methanol at 30° indicated that the polymerization process can be effectively accomplished using an oxidation-reduction system consisting of

Card 1/2

L 39715-65

ACCESSION NR: AP501172?

alpha-hydroxymethyl-p-tolylsulfone and benzoyl peroxide. In this case, 50% conversion is reached in 10-12 hours. The intrinsic viscosity of the polyvinyl acetate obtained under these conditions is 1.2 in ethyl acetate at 20°. The polyvinyl alcohol obtained by saponification of the polyvinyl acetate synthesized according to this method possessed an intrinsic viscosity in water at 25° of approximately 1.5, and contained 0.11% acetate groups and 1.034% alpha-glycol groups. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUMMITTED: 19Nov62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2 p.8

TROSTYANSKAYA, Y.B.; TEVLINA, A.S.; BESSONOVA, L.V.

Using ion exchangers for a simultaneous extraction of cations and  
anions from solutions. Plast.massy no.11:15-16 '61.

(Ion exchange resins)

(MIRA 14:10)

BESSONOVА, M.

- 541 Povysim molochnyu produktivnost' korov. (opyt rabory doyark. M. I. Radchenko iz kolkhoza im. Zhdanova, Novozybkovskogo rayona). Bryansk, "Bryan. rabochiy", 1954. 16s 20sm. (Bryan. obl. upr. sel'skogo Kholyaystva). 4.000 ekz. Bespl. (54-55524) p 636.2.083 sr (47.399)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol 1, 1955

Country : USSR  
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.  
Rickettsias.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 103583

Author : Bessonova, M.A.; Vasil'yeva, L.D.  
Inst : -

Title : Material on "Q" Fever in Luzhskiy Rayon

Orig Pub: Sb. Rikketsiozy. Leningrad, 1958, 192-199.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

74

BESSONOVA, M.A., VASIL'EVA, L.D.

Data on Q fever in Luga District. Vop.virus. 3 no.5:307-308 S-0 '58  
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Otdel osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii i Institut imeni Pastera,  
Leningrad.

(Q FEVER, epidemiol.  
in Russia (Rus))

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VASIL'YEVA, L.D.; POPOVA, Ye.M.; BESSONOVA, M.A.; KNIZEL', N.G.

Epidemiological materials on Q fever in Leningrad Province.  
Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:1927 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz laboratorii osoboopasnykh infektsiy instituta imeni  
Pastera i otdela osoboopasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(LENINGRAD PROVINCE—Q FEVER)

TOKAREVICH, K.N.; VASIL'YEVA, L.D.; AMOSENKOVA, N.I.; DAYTER, A.B.;  
POPOVA, Ye.M.; HESSONOVA, M.A.; KLEHOV, I.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of a local Q-rickettsiosis focus.  
Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:136-143 '61. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Q FEVER)

VISHNAKOVA, L.A.; BESSONOVA, M.A.

Outbreak of ornithosis infection at a meat combine in Vyborg.  
Trudy Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 23:273-277 '61. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy i rekketsiozov  
Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni  
Pastera i otdela osobo opasnykh infektsiy Leningradskoy oblastnoy  
sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.  
(VYBORG-ORNITHOSIS)

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; YEMEL'ANOVA, O.S.; UGLOVOY, G.P.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; KHOROSHEV, I.G.; YEZHOOVA, Ye.N.; BESSONOVA, M.A.; VEDENEYEVA, Ye. V.; AREF'YEV, S.S.; SHELAPOVA, G.M.; SORINA, A.M.; BORODIN, V.P.; KOROLEVA, A.P.; SUVOROVA, A.Ye.; ONIKHIMOVSKAYA, V.A.; STOLYAROVA, A.D.; BYSTROVA, K.A.; REPINA, R.F.; MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.; YEGIAZARYAN, K.K.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; SARMANEYEV, A.P.

Optimal periods for testing skin reaction in subjects inoculated against tularemia with a dry live vaccine and vaccinal, reactogenic and immunogenic properties of this preparation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:92-98 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, otdelov Osobo opasnykh infektsiy Voronezhskoy, Leningradskoy, Moskovskoy, Smolenskoy, Stalingradskoy, Tambovskoy, Tul'skoy, oblastnykh sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy i Omskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyony.

(TULAREMIA) (VACCINES)

BESSONOVA, M.A.; PRIVALOV, A.F.

Comparative characteristics of the growth of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* on coagulated serum and tellurite-cystine medium;  
author's abstract. *Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.* 40 no.4:  
54 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Krymskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

YEMEL'YANOVA, O.S.; RAVDONIKAS, O.V.; YEGOROVA, L.S.; PANINA, N.V.;  
PILIPENKO, V.G.; RUDNEV, M.M.; SIL'CHENKO, V.S.; BESSONOWA, M.A.;  
UL'YANOVA, N.I.; VEDENEYEVA, Ye.V.; BORODIN, V.P.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.;  
MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; LEVACHEVA, Z.A.

Approbation of an improved tularemia diagnosticum. Zhur.  
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.10:85-92 O '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR, Omskogo instituta prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy,  
Protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Voronezhskoy,  
Leningradskoy, Volgogradskoy, Tul'skoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh  
stantsiy.

BESSONOVA, M.M.

Clinical characteristics of serous meningitis caused by Coxsackie viruses. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 2:6-9 F '61. (MTRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. M.N. Bessonova) Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor - dotsent N.Ye. Savchenko).  
(MENINGITIS) (COXSACKIE VIRUSES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9

BESSONOVА, M. N.

BESSONOVА, M. N. -- "On the Vitamin-C Balance in Children Suffering from Rickets and Their Complex Treatment with Vitamins C and D." Odessa State Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov. Odessa, 1955  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences.)

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No 3, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205120011-9"

BESSONQVA, M.N.; PISARCHIK, K.I.

Changes in the cardiovascular system in acute poliomyelitis. Von.  
okhr.mnt. i det. 3 no.2:8-11 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav.-prof. M.N.  
Bessonova) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent S.I.  
Georgiyevskiy.

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (POLIOMYELITIS)

BESSONOVA, Mariya Nikolayevna, prof.; SARYLOVA, K.P., red.; POGOSKINA,  
M.V., tekhn. red.

[Rickets] Rakhit. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1960.  
150 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(RICKETS)

BESSONOVA, M.N.

Changes in the activity of the alkaline phosphatase of the blood in rickets in relation to the gravity of the disease and the state of nutrition. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:87 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Krymskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PHOSPHATASE) (RICKETS) (NUTRITION)

BESSONOVA, M.N.; RESHETNIKOVA, Z.N.

Vitamin C metabolism in children in the acute stage of paralytic forms of poliomyelitis. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:88 N-D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedra detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.  
(ASCORBIC ACID) (POLIOMYELITIS)

RESSONOVA, M.N., prof.

Clinical aspects and treatment of colienteritis in young children.  
Zdrav. Bel. 7 no. 56-58 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Belorusskogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrashchey (direktor - dotezent N.Ye. Savchenko).  
(INTESTINAL DISEASES)

BESSONOVА, M.N.; KAPLAN, Z.A.

Errors in the diagnosis of diphtheria. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.12:34-38  
D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof.  
M.N.Bessonova) Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey (direktor - dotsent N.Ye.Savchenko).  
(DIPHTHERIA)

BESSONOVА, M.N., prof.; FELLER, G.I.

Clinical aspects of encephalitis forms of poliomyelitis. Sov. med.  
25 no.8:77-80 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Belorusskogo instituta  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. M.N.Bessonova) i  
Minskoy infektsionnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach  
Z.G.Alikina).

(POLIOMYELITIS)

BESSONOVA, M.N.; KAPLAN, Z.A. [deceased]; DOBRYAK, A.N.

Clinical aspects of salmonellosis Breslau (typhimurium) in children. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.7:36-38 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.N.Bessonova) i Minskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Z.G.Alikina).

(SALMONELLA INFECTIONS)

RASKATOV, V.M., inzh.; KOKHTEV, A.A.; LELYANOV, V.A.; ~~ESSONOVA,~~  
~~N.F.~~; ~~VEN~~, D.A.; KARABANOVA, L.T.; SILANT'YEV, M.G.;  
SITNICHENKO, A.I.[deceased]; CHYENKOV, V.S.; YARKOV, A.M.,  
inzh., retsenzent; GARANKINA, S.P., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV,  
A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on materials used in the machinery industry]  
Kratkii spravochnik po mashinostroitel'nym materialam. Pod  
obshchey red, V.M.Raskatova. Moskva, Moskgiz, 1963. 440 p.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Materials)

BESSONOVA, N.M., inzh.

Roller method for applying paint and varnish to wood. Der.  
prom. ll no.7:3-5 J1 '62. (MkhA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

BESSONOVA, N.M., inzh.

Mechanizing the process of filling wood pores. Der. Prom. 12 no.7:  
4-6 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Lumber---Inspection)

BESSONOVA, N.M.

Stable fillers of wood pores. Der. prom. 13 no.9:8-10 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)  
1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

SMIRNOVA, N.M., inzh.; BESSONOVA, T.A., inzh.

Methods of the spectral analysis of nickel-base alloys. Khim.  
mashinostr. no.3:36-37 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SEMENOVA, A. (UA9DA - Sverdlovsk); BASSINA, M. (UB5KBA - L'vov);  
BESSONOVA, V. (UA4KSA - Yoshkarola); KOROTKOVA, G. (UAIKAI - Leningrad);  
NAYDENOV, M. (UB5TU - Dnepropetrovsk); LYNDINA, I. (UA4KHA -  
Kuybyshev); OSIDZE, L. (UF6YL - Tbilisi); ZAYNULINA, S. (UI8KAA -  
Tashkent); SHCHEKOLDINA, A. (UB5GS - L'vov)

YL replies to our inquiries. Radio no.3:14-15 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
(Radio operators)

BESSONOVA, V. I.

USSR/Miscellaneous - History of Moscow University

FD-1213

Card 1/1      Pub. 129-16/19

Author : Bessonova, V. I.

Title : From the history of Moscow University. Scientific work of scientists of Moscow University in the years of the civil war (1918-1920)

Periodical : Vest. Mos. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 5, 145-168, Aug 54

Abstract : Moscow University historically has been the greatest educational scientific institution of the country, always containing the best scientific forces of the country and pursuing important scientific investigation of significance to the state. In 1917-1918 it was comprised of four faculties (i.e. physico-mathematical, historico-philological, juridical, and medical) and more than 60 educational-auxiliary institutions (e.g. two observatories, three museums, three laboratories, etc.). In 1919 its physico-mathematical faculty was augmented by the creation of chairs of pedology (soil science) and anthropology and mathematics cabinet.

Institution :

Submitted :

MAKHNACH, A.S.; BESSONOVA, V.Ya.

Volcanic tuffs and volcanogenic sedimentary rocks from lower  
Paleozoic deposits of Vitebsk District. Dokl. AN BSSR 6  
no.5:316-319 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR i Belglavgeologiya.  
(Vitebsk District—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KULIYEV, R.Sh.; SHAKHNOVICH, M.I.; SAMEDOVA, F.I.; MUSAYEV, G.T.;  
CHIKAREVA, N.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALIYEVA, A.; ALIYEVA, V.;  
KATKOVA, O.; BESSONOVA, Ye.; KURILINA, A.

Improving the quality of transformer oil from Buzovna crude  
oil. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 8 no.10:16-22 0 '63.

l. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.  
(MIRA 16:11)

110-S8-6-9/22

AUTHORS: Shakhnovich, M.I., Sokolova, S.L., Bessonova, Ye.I.,  
Engineers and Lipshteyn, R.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer  
Oil in the Absence of Oxygen (Vliyaniye tverdykh izolyatsion-  
nykh materialov na transformatornoye maslo pri otsutstvii  
kisloroda)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 6,  
pp 41 - 45 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Hermetic sealing of transformers is a valuable means of  
protecting the oil from oxidation provided that the sealing is  
perfect. If there are slight leaks, volatile acids may accumu-  
late in the transformer with inconvenient results. After these  
prefatory remarks, the article considers the influence that  
solid insulating materials have on oil in the absence of oxygen.  
Straight mineral transformer oil to standard GOST-982-53 was  
used for the tests, the oil and transformer constructional  
materials being contained in sealed glass vessels. In all tests,  
there was 1.5 cm<sup>2</sup> of material per 1 g oil, after the oil and  
insulating materials had first been dried and de-gassed. The  
tests were run at 95 °C for 1 000 hours: then determinations  
were made of the neutralisation and saponification values, the  
ester number, the water-soluble acids content, the dielectric-loss

Card1/4

110-58-6-9/22

The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer Oil in  
the Absence of Oxygen

angle and the refractive index.

Tests were undertaken on insulating varnishes and showed that glyptal-based varnishes could give rise to organic acids up to 0.2 mg KOH/g and water-soluble acids up to 0.1 mg KOH/g. As this effect is not observed when tests are made with exposure to air, it is supposed that some of the acids derived from glyptal-based varnishes are volatile. This is very important because low-molecular-weight acids can be dangerous. Bakelite resins have little influence on the oil beyond increasing the power factor somewhat but, in this respect, none of the varnishes acted dangerously. The test results given in Table 3 show that in the absence of oxygen, copper has no deleterious effect on the oil; also, if the copper is protected from contact with the oil by varnish, then the varnish is more likely to damage the oil than is the copper. This, too, is not observed in tests with exposure to atmosphere. Iron insulated with paper has less effect on the oil than iron insulated by varnish, which is again the opposite of what is observed when there is access to air during the tests.

Card2/4

110-S8-6-9/22

The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer Oil in  
the Absence of Oxygen

Most types of solid insulation had little effect on the chemical properties of the oil but varnished cloth caused an increase in the neutralisation value and particularly in the content of low-molecular-weight acids. Oil-resistance rubber increased the power factor of the oil and a white deposit was formed that contained zinc and presumably resulted from decomposition of the rubber. The rubber itself did not swell by more than 10%, which is the limiting value in the appropriate standard and as it obviously had a deleterious effect on the oil, it follows that the standard is inadequate. Bakelised paper tubes increased the power factor of the oil, presumably because the bakelite varnish was not thoroughly polymerised, for the varnish alone had no such effect.

Card 3/4

11C. §§-6-9/22

The Influence of Solid Insulating Materials on Transformer Oil in  
the Absence of Oxygen

There are 4 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet  
and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy transformatornyy zavod (Moscow Transformer  
Works) and VTI

SUBMITTED: December 9, 1957

Card 4/4      1. Oils--Insulations    2. Transformers--Materials

I. 9104-65 EWT(m)/EPF(s)/EWP(j)/T Pg-4/Pr-4 DJ/RH

ACCESSION NR: AT3001318 3/2933/64/005/000/0225/0230

AUTHOR: Shakhnovich, M. I.; Ye. I. Bessonova; A. I. Kurillina

TITLE: A study of the stability of sulfur-containing insulating oils

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Bashkirskiy filial. Khimiya seraorganicheskikh soyedineniy, soderzhashchikh sva v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh, v. 5, 1963, 225-230

TOPIC TAGS: crude oil, transformer oil, insulating oil, phenol refining, hydrorefining, oil chemical stability, oil oxidation, oil aging, anthranilic acid

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the oxidizability and physical properties (density, birefringence, viscosity and dielectric loss) of transformer oils obtained as experimental samples, pilot-plant samples and commercial oils from various crude petroleums by different refining methods. Data on oxidizability obtained by the express method (oxidation in the presence of an alternating electric field, 49 kv/cm<sup>2</sup>, at 100C for 44 hours under static conditions in an oxygen atmosphere with a copper or iron catalyst) showed that hydro-refined oils are generally more resistant to oxidation than oils obtained by phenol extraction. The apparatus for the express testing method is illustrated. Data on oxidizability obtained by the 1000-hour aging method (aging at 95C with a copper catalyst and a free access of air to the oil surface) are tabulated and show that at 70C and above, for phenol-

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Card 3

L 9104-65

ACCESSION NR: AT3001318

2

refined oils,  $\tg \delta$  (the angle of dielectric loss) is already increased by 100% after 240 hrs.; the corrosion of copper is also increased. For hydrorefined oils, the stability of the electrical properties is higher ( $\tg \delta$  at 70°C is increased not more than 12%), and the corrosion is low. Studies of the variation in the mechanical insulating properties of different oils due to aging showed that hydrorefined oils suffer only minimal damage to the cellulose material in them. The activating or passivating effect of additives on copper, as a catalyst of oxidation for oils, was also investigated. The use of 0.05% anthranilic acid was successful with many phenol-refined oils. For example, positive results were shown by the commercial oil from Baku crude. Some of the samples and data were provided by the Institut organicheskoy khimii BashFAN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bashkir Branch, AN SSSR). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy elektrozavod im. V. V. Kuyby\*sheva (Moscow Electric Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, IC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

SHAKHNOVICH, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOGAN, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; BESSONOVA,  
Ye.I., inzh.

Hexachlorobutadiene, an electrically insulating and cooling  
liquid for transformers. Elektrotehnika 36 no.2:30-32 F '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

BESSONOVA, Ye.M.

Photocolorimetric method for determining the number of erythrocytes.  
Lab. delo 5 no.3:9-10 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz gematologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. S.A. Troitskiy) Gor'kovskogo  
instituta gigiyeny truda i profbolezney Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(COLORIMETRY) (PHOTOELECTRIC MEASUREMENTS)  
(ERYTHROCYTES)

BESSONOV, Ye. S.

On 21 June 1946, at the Power Engineering Institute imeni Molotov, defended her dissertation on "The Problems of Determining Amplitude in Resonance and Band Systems". Official opponents - Doctor of Technical Sciences Professor A. N. Shchukin, and Stalin Prize Winner Engineer Yu. B. Kobzarey.

So: Elektrichestvo, No 4, April 1947, pp 90-94 ( U-5577, 18 February 1954 )

With the aid of Van der Pol's method a general solution was obtained for a system consisting of an arbitrary number of tank circuits and with arbitrary attenuations and distortions of the input signal. For numerous cases of resonating, band, and three-circuit amplifiers calculation formulas were derived and curves were constructed for determining the dependence of the nonstationary process in various circuits on the tuning, number of circuits, and shape of the resonance curve. A comparison of the types of amplifiers examined was presented.

So: IBID